

ABSTRACT

A method of determining whether an individual has a predisposition to migraine is provided, which method includes the step of isolating a nucleic acid that has a guanine to adenine polymorphism at nucleotide 2014 of a human estrogen receptor and/or a nucleic acid that has a 306 base pair insertion in intron 7 of a human progesterone receptor gene. The presence of either polymorphism is indicative of an increased predisposition to migraine. Furthermore, the presence of both the human estrogen receptor polymorphism and the human progesterone receptor gene polymorphism indicates a three-fold greater predisposition to migraine. Also provided are kits for use with these methods, the kits comprising primers and, optionally, a restriction endonuclease such as *Btg1*, for molecular detection of a genetic predisposition to migraine.

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